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TWO CENTS.

CONDOR MAY BE LOST

British Warship Overdue at Honolula From Victoria.

WAS OUT IN A TYPHOON

British Transport Lost in the Gulf of Mexico.

SUSPICION OF BOER SPY

VICTORIA, B. C., January 15.-Hope for the safety of the British warship Condor is all but abandoned. Naval men here are convinced she went to the bottom during the recent typhoon while on her way from here to Honolulu. The admiralty officiais will dispatch the Pheaton Saturday in

British Transport Lost. NEW ORLEANS, January 15 .- It is be-

lieved in shipping circles here that a British transport laden with American mules, bound for South Africa, has been intercepted and blown up by a Boer spy in the Gulf of Mexico or has foundered.

A schooner arriving on the lower coast reports hundreds of dead mules floating for a distance of thirty miles. This news has greatly stirred shippers here, who fear that further desparate attempts will be made to stop the export of mules to Cape Town.

The more conservative elements attribute the floating carcasses to a disaster to one of the British vessels during the storms that have been raging near the coast this

Saw Dead Mules Afloht.

Dispatches from Quintana, Tex., which is only a short distance south of Port Eads, say that the schooner Olga has put in Matagorda bay to shelter from the fierce gale blowing on the gulf, and that Captain George Peterson reports having seen long rows of dead cattle and mules floating in the water. He describes the range of the dead stock as covering at least forty miles.

Matthew Warriner of the Elder-Demster Steamship Company, which furnishes many of the British transports, states that all their transports have been accounted for except one sailing from here three days ago. They had heard nothing from her.

The recent attempt to blow up the British transport Mechanician in this port is recalled by those persons who incline to the opinion that a British transport has been blown up. The attempt to destroy the Mechanician was charged to Boer agents.

HALLUCINATION WAS FATAL.

Engineer Jumped From His Train Un-

a strange hallucination, J. E. Sible, an old and trusted engineer of the Wabash rallroad, was fatally injured last night. Sible was at the throttle of the big locomotive of the limited which was thundering along at old engineer gave a start and shouted to Burt Frick, his freman: "Jump for your life, Burt! The switch is turned."

The sentence was not finished, for in an instant Sible had applied the safety brake. reversed the lever and had jumped to escape the specter his harassed nerves had conup. The fireman followed, but was not injured. The train came to a stop and Frick went back to find the engineer. The latter lay on the roadbed, horribly injured. His skull had been crushed, and an arm and a leg broken, his ribs fractured and his spine injured. He was carried aboard the train. Meanwhile an investigation showed that there had been no danger to the train. The signal lights of the switch showed an unobstructed path. Sible was brought to a hospital here, where he managed to gasp out his story.

According to Fireman Frick, Sible ha

been more or less nervous since he was in a wreck at Lafayette some months ago. The passengers were shaken up by the sudden stopping of the train, but none of them was injured.

BOER WAR NEAR CLOSE.

Significant Utterance of British King to Recruits.

LONDON, January 15.-King Edward has given the royal indorsement to the belief current among the public that an early declaration of peace in South Africa may be anticipated. "The war might now be regarded as approaching its conclusion," were the words used by his majesty today in addressing the officers of the guards after reviewing a draft of 1,200 of the Grenadiers, Coldstreams and Scots Guards who start for South Africa tomorrow.

The king's speech, otherwise, was not important. His majesty was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of naught, the Duke of Cambridge and Lord Roberts, surrounded by brilliant staffs. A large gathering of privileged guests viewed

GORMAN'S ELECTION COMPLETED. Formal Vote of Maryland Legislature in Joint Assembly.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 15.-The election of Mr. Gorman to the Senate for his fourth term was completed and formally announced today in the joint convention of the general assembly, which met in the hall of the house of delegates at noon. The vote of the two houses yesterday was canvassed and the official announcement made that Mr. Gorman, having received sixty-eight votes, and Mr. Wm. H. Jackson, fifty-two votes, that Mr. Gorman was therefore chosen to represent Maryland in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years from March 4, 1903, to succeed Mr. George L. Wellington, whose term will then expire. The announcement was greeted with applause, and a joint committee was named to notify the senator-elect of the honor conferred. The joint convention of

the two houses then adjourned. The committee to notify Mr. Gorman of his re-election to the Senate will perform that duty next Tuesday at 2 p.m. at the Hotel Rennert in Baltimore. At the same time the senator-elect will entertain the members of the general assembly at lunch-

MANY FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

Col. Marasigan and His Men Give Ur Their Arms.

The War Department was advised late yesterday afternoon of a important surrender will influence hostile bands in Force in the work of the committee.

The Postmaster at Paducah.

The Postmaster at Pa The War Department was advised late

A Manila press dispatch says: The insurgents created a surprise by bringing in sixty more rifles than the authorities thought Marasigan could command in the district of Taal, which he controlled. Col. Marasigan says he can prevail on many more men to surrender during the next few days and also obtain possession of a number of additional rifles. Gen. Bell says the surrender pacifies, for the time being, all the eastern part of Ba-

THE WEST INDIAN MEDALS

NUMBER NECESSARY ESTIMATED AT

SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED.

One Will Be Bestowed on Every Of- OTHER CALLERS TODAY ficer and Man Who Participated

in That Campaign.

Seventy-five hundred medals is the estimate of Navy Department officials for the number of these tokens of recognition which are shortly to be ordered for the officers and men who participated in the memorable West Indian naval campaign of the Spanish-American war. As pointed out by the naval board on awards in its report some months ago, a West Indian campaign medal will be bestowed upon each and every officer and man who was in that campaign. The board has recently been engaged in deciding upon a number of engagements to be singled out for special commemoration, participation in which will mean an extra gold bar for each, to be attached to the

West Indian campaign medal.
Of course the battle of Santiago bay heads the list of these, and now the board has decided upon the following additional engagements, which, in its opinion, merit special distinction:

Clenfuegos, May 11, 1898; Cardenas, May 11, 1898; Santiago (cable cutting expedition), May 18, 1898; three days' fight at Guantanamo, June 11, 12 and 13, 1898; Living 1898; L

Manzanillo, June 30, 1898; Nipe Bay, July 21, 1898; Manzanillo, July 18, 1898, and Manzanillo, August 12, 1898.

In this state of affairs Lieut. Commander Lucien Young and Lieut. Carl W. Jungen will have the most distinguished-looking models. Lieut. Commander Young in commander Young in commedals. Lieut. Commander Young, in com mand of the Hist, playefi an important part in the engagements at Manzanillo on June 30, July 18, and in the bombardment of that place on August 12, and Lieut. Jungen won warm approval with the Wompatuck in the cable-cutting expedition at Santiago, on May 18, and in the Manzanillo engagements on June 30 and July 18. Thus these officers will each have attached to their campaign medals two bars, inscribed with the names and dates of the engagements mentioned.

In order to give a general idea of the dis-ribution of the bars, it may be stated that the Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville were the vessels engaged in the affair at Cienfuegos on May 11, which consisted of the cutting of the telegraph cables off the eastern side of Colorados point, at the en-trance to the harbor and a bombardment. der a Misconception.

PERU, Ind., January 15.—As the result of Machias, Wilmington, Hudson and Winsstrange hellogination, L.E. Sult. cable on the 18th of May was accomplished by the St. Louis and the Wompatuck while Captain McCalla's landing forces and the marines under Colonel Huntington participated in the three days' fight at Guan-

tanamo on June 11, 12 and 13. At Nipe bay on July 21 were the Annapolights of the town of Attica appeared the lis, the Topeka, the Wasp and the Leyden, vessels engaged in the fights Manzanillo were: June 30, the Hist, Hor-Wompatuck, Scorpion and Osceola; July 18, the Wilmington (commanded by Captain C. C. Todd), the Scorpion, Hornet Hist, Wompatuck and Helena; August 12 the Newark, Hist, Suwanee, Alvarado (commanded by Lieutenant Victor Blue),

Osceola and Resolute. The Navy Department being now officially supplied with a list of the engagements to be commemorated by bars, the bureau of navigation has now been called upon to prepare a list of the officers and men who are entitled to receive them, so that orders for both the medals and the bars can go forward as soon as possible.

PORTS CLOSED TO TRADE.

Consequence of Recent Disturbance in Southern Luzon.

In consequence of recent disturbances in southern Luzon, General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines has issued the following order, closing certain ports in the Philippines:

"Whereas a large and influential number of the inhabitants of the provinces of Batangas, Laguna and Tayabas prefer to give assistance in money and supplies to disturbers of public order, rather than aid the military authorities with information which may cause attacks to be made on insurrectionists, or the arrest of such as live in the barrios as spies, it is ordered, "That all ports in the provinces of Baremain closed until further orders, and "That the payment of all rents by army administration in the provinces of Batan gas and Laguna be suspended until further orders.

"In the provinces of Batangas and La guna the oath of allegiance will be taken at once by all municipal officials and municipal police who have not hitherto sub-

removal.

TO WAGE WAR ON RATS.

scribed to the oath, on the pain of instant

Gen. Chaffee Issues an Order in Interests of Sanitary Conditions.

Gen. Chaffee, commanding the Division of the Philippines, has issued an order calling the attention of officers serving in the archipelago to the absolute necessity for the extermination of rats in barracks, quarters and other buildings occupied by officers and enlisted men and civilian employes and for the immediate disinfection of such buildings if plague rats are discovered therein.

Gen. Chaffee says that in Manila the insular board of health finds that 1% per cent of all rats now being collected are infected by plague, and gives an approved method of destroying these rodents by the use of poison. He orders that the board of health of posts in which any infected rats are found in order that a temporary evacua-tion and disinfection of the building may be effected. If possible all buildings are to be made rat-proof by the removal of old partitions and the obliteration of dead spaces between floors, walls, &c.

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

Park Commission's Report to Senate District Committee.

A meeting of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia was held this morning, and with eleven of the thirteen members present the preliminary report of the park commission was adopted unanimously. There were present Senators McMillan,

other sections of Batangas to surrender. Those prisoners not charged with serious crimes have been released. AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Representative Burke Opposed to Leasing Indian Lands-

WANTS A HEARING BY PRESIDENT

Several North Carolina Appointments Discussed.

Representative Burke of South Dakota, on behalf of himself and other representatives, spoke to the President to ask that approval be withheld from the contemplated action of the Interior Department in leasing about 1,000,000 acres of surplus Indian lands of the Standing Rock agency of Sioux Indians until they have been given a hearing. It is the intention to enter serious opposition to this leasing by the Interior Department. A large number of surplus acres belonging to the Cheyennes are about to be leased also, and this will enter into the opposition that is to be made.

Besides the objections that have been nade on other grounds, Mr. Burke and his colleagues object to the disposal of the lands in this way because it will tie up many acres of valuable ground that might be opened to entry and home-seekers. They think that the leasing puts a stop to allotments, which, if made, would leave a good deal of ground open to cession. It is claimed that the Sioux Indians have not been so unanimous as reported in recommending that the surplus lands be leased.

A Beautiful Present.

Representative Young and Major J. M. Carson presented to the President today two handsomely bound volumes, sent him by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia. One of these contained resolutions adopted by the society in September last, on the death of President McKin-ley. The resolutions are engrossed in beauley. The resolutions are engrossed in beautiful style, and the volume is handsomely bound in green. The other volume contained a history of this ancient society, together with a history of the Hiberman Society.

The President told his callers that his father's mother was Irish and was from Pennsylvania and that he was proud of this strain of his blood.

North Carolina Offices.

Senator Pritchard introduced to the President Judge R. M. Douglas of the supreme court of North Carolina and C. A. Cook, a prominent republican of that state. These two men wanted to see the President to urge him to nominate ex-Gov. D. L. Russell as United States attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina to succeed C. M. Bernard, the incumbent. Senator Pritchard has recommended ex-Representative Harry Skinner for the place, but he always introduces constituents at White House, regardless of whether they favor some candidate other than his own. Mr. Bernard, the incumbent, has strong backing, and the fight is going to be a hard one. Senator Pritchard is strong at the White House, and his recommendation would be sufficient were not the other candidates exceedingly strong men.

The ups and downs of politics are well illustrated in this case. Four years ago Mr. Skinner was in Congress and it was salely through the solely through his recommendation that Bernard was appointed by President Mc-Kinley. Mr. Skinner now wants the place himself, and is opposed by the man he put in office four years ago. Senator Pritchard introduced a delegation of ladies from Winston-Salem, N. C. They came to Washington to invite the President to attend the centennial celebration of the Salem Academy, one of the oldest educational institutions in the south. celebration will occur in May next.

The President will not be able to go. The Wilmington Collectorship.

The collectorship of customs at Wilmington, N. C., is about settled, and it is thought the next collector will be B. F. Keith. Mr. Keith was presented to the President today by ex-Senator Marion Butler. Senator Pritchard will recommend him tomorrow, and there is little doubt of his selection. Mr. Keith will succeed John C. Dancy, colored, who comes to Washington as recorder of deeds of the District. Mr. Keith is a white man, and was indorsed by the business men of Wilmington. Senator Pritchard had decided from the beginning to present either Mr. Keith, who is a citi-zen of Wilmington, or A. H. Slocum, who lives in Fayetteville. President Roosevelt was asked whether he would rather nomirate a Wilmington man or one from the outside. He thought a local man would be better for a local office, and this led nator Pritchard to at once decide upon Mr. Keith.

Ex-Senator Butler, who was the populist leader of North Carolina for years, is working closely with the republicans of that state now. Senator Pritchard's personal popularity has led the elements opposed to the democrats to believe that by getting together they may be able to elect a legislature that will return Mr. Pritchard to

Some Florida Nominations.

The Florida offices have about been decided upon and the organization will be permitted to control affairs. M. B. Macfarlane has been nominated for another term as collector of customs at Tampa, and the following other selections have been made: United States attorney of the southern district, J. N. Stripling; collector of customs at Pensacola, John E. Stillman; col-lector at Apalachicola, Dr. "Tip" Warren. These are all reappointments except in the ase of Dr. Warren, who succeeds W. B. Sheppard.

The latter was objectionable to the organization. Mr. Stripling was also fought for renomination, but his record for four years control the naming of his successor. The Texas Organization.

Ex-Representative Hawley of Texas had a talk with the President about Texas affairs, all of which are unsettled. It is stated that the President has decided to recognize the Texas organization of which Mr. Hawley is the head in disposing of most of the offices. This will mean that many of the office holders will get renominations. Two Texas offices that are caus ing a fight are the customs collectorships at Brownsville and Eagle Pass, on the Mexican border. C. H. Maris, the collector at Brownsville, was with Mr. Hawley this morning. C. C. Drake is collector at Eagle Pass. Charges have been made against both men, but it is not known whether they are material enough to effect changes

who helped to bring about the victory. Among these were George Cromwell, Geo. Among these were George Cromwell, Geo.
R. Manchester and Paul Armstrong. They are part of a party that came down to see Mr. Lassiter take the oath of office today. The President complimented them on their work in the recent campaign, and expressed pleasure over the election of Mr. Lassiter.

New Mexico Surveyor General. The President has settled the fight over urveyor general's office in New Mexico by deciding to appoint a new man, leaving Quinby Vance, the present surveyor, out of office. The nomination will be made in a

Civil Service Amendments. General Dyrenforth, commander of the Union Veterans' Union, and Israel Stone, commander of the G. A. R. of the District, talked with the President about some amendments to the civil service rules advocated by them. At least one of their recommendations was well received, and it is thought the President will sign an order making the proposed change. This is to amend rule 2 so as to give the widow of a veteran equal right with a veteran in pref-

would give the matter his attention. PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

erence for reinstatement. The President thought this would be fair and said he

Selections Sent to the Senate Today. The President today sent the following

nominations to the Senate: Collectors of customs-Matthew B. Mac-Farlane, district of Tampa, Pla.; Francis L. Lee, district of Galveston, Texas; James J. Haynes, district of Corpus Christi,

United States circuit judge, second judicial circuit-William K. Townsend of Connecticut. United States attorney for western dis-

trict of Virginia-Thomas Lee Moore.

United States marshals-John Grant, eastern district of Texas; John F. Horr, southern district of Florida. Collector of internal revenue-Ben Westhus, first district of Missouri. United States attorneys-David Patter-

son Dyer, eastern district of Missouri; Jo-seph N. Stripling, southern district of Florida; John Eagan, northern district of Flor-Pension agents-Edwin D. Coe, Milwau-kee; Hugh Henry, Vermont, at Concord, Registers of land offices-Walter G. Robinson, at Gainesville, Fla.; Stephen J. Weekes, at O'Neill, Nebr.

Receiver of public moneys—Henry S. Chubb, at Gainesville, Fla. Surveyor general of Florida-Edmund C. Surveyor of customs, district of New York-Silas C. Croft of New York,

Mississippi-Michael J. Mulvihill, Vicks-Delaware-J. Frank Reybold, Delaware

Postmasters.

Massachusetts-Harold A. Foster, North New York-Henry A. France, Far Rock-

away,
Michigan-Frederick J. Meech, Charlevoix; John W. Vance, Mt. Pleasant; Aaron
R. Wheeler, St. Louis
R. Wheeler, St. Louis Kentucky-Frank M. Fisher, Paducah. Kansas-Joseph E. Humphray, Mickey Kansas-J. Missouri-Ezekiel A. Sample, Frederick-

Nebraska-Otis D. Lyon, Sidney South Carolina-Lewis M. Moore, Green-South Dakota-Frank L. Mease, Madison;

John Reich, Scotland; John C. McMillan, Virginia-John M. Goodloe, Bigstone Gap; A. M. Stimson, Hot Springs, West Virginia-W. L. Irwin, Harper'

Colorado-Mark G. Woodruff, Amethyst.

VIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT. Inspection of Illustrations of Park

Commission's Plan. The exhibition of illustrations of the plan of the park commission was this afternoon viewed by President Roosevelt and members of his cabinet. Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate committee, explained the plans to the presidential party. From 4 until 9 o'clock the collection will be open for the inspection of members of the Senate and House committees on the District of Columbia, the District Commissioners, Col. Bingham, in charge of public buildings grounds, members of the press and their

PLANS FOR MILITARY ACADEMY.

Col. Mills Comes From West Point to Consult Department Officials.

Colonel Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, is in Washington conferring with the officials of the War Department and members of Congress with regard to plans for the rehabilitation of the Military Academy. He has come to Washington at the request of the Senate military committees, which recently visited West Point for the purpose of assisting them in the preparation of a bill for the relief of the ment along modern lines.

DEATH OF LIEUT. FISCUS. Three Campaigns.

The War Department is advised that First Lieutenant William W. Fiscus, jr., 19th Infantry, died of cerebral hemorrhage at Manila on the 12th instant. Lieutenant Fiscus was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated at the Military Academy in the ciass of 1898. For one so young he saw considerable active military service, having taken part in the campaigns in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. He was recommended for a brevet as captain for gallantry at Bocaue mountains in the Philippines September 22, 1899, and was commended by Colonel Childers, commanding the 1st Tennessee Volunteers, for bravery and coolness during actions on the Island of Cebu, during the same month. He left the Philippines in July, 1900, under orders for duty at the Military Academy, but after serving there a year he was ordered back to the Philippines at his own request, arriving there in July less the Philippines at his own request, arriving there in July less than the property of his to the Philippines at his own request, arriv-ing there in July last. Referring to his brief service at the Military Academy, Colonel Mills, the superintendent, reported to the War Department that Lieutenant Fiscus impressed him as an earnest and conscientious young officer.

CUBAN TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

Radical Action Being Taken by Op-ponents to Administration's Efforts. Radical action is being taken by the opponents of Cuban tariff concessions to defeat the efforts the administration is making to secure aid for the Cubass. The beet sugar men in the House are behind the movement, and are working might and main in the campaign against concessions. A paper is being circulated among republicans of the House by the friends of the

MR. PAYNE SWORN IN

Oath of Office.

MANY DISTINGUISHED WITNESSES

Official, Mr. Smith.

White House in years. The oath was taken at 10:05 o'clock in the cabinet room in the presence of the Presi- at the Navy Department today. The action dent, the retiring Postmaster General. members of the cabinet, the entire Wiscon- Reypen, and is in accordance with the law sin delegation in Congress, Gov. Durbin of Indiana, Senators Hanna and Scott and with advanced rank, after forty years' ser-

Richard Kerens of Missouri. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Payne also witnessed the ceremony, this being a departure from the usual custom. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Fuller, who first extended congratulations. President Roosevelt next extended his hand and addressed Mr. Payne as "Mr. Postmaster General." The others present then extended congratulations. The President grasped the hand of Mr. Smith and extended his best wishes.

As the cabinet officers were going down stairs on their way out the White House workmen were engaged in taking down the enormous hat and cloak boxes that are

"Oh, that's Smith going out of office," answered Secretary Long. The new Postmaster General remained with the President some time after he had been sworn in. He went from the White House to the Post Office Department. Ordinarily a cabinet officer is sworn in without many people being present, frequently none but the President and the justice administering the oath.

Mr. Smith's Last Duties. A few brief conferences with his old subordinates and a reception at which he bade good-bye to all the employes of the Post Office Department now in Washington marked the close of Charles Emory Smith's service as Postmaster General today. With the new Postmaster General Mr. Smith went to the White House me time before 10 o'clock, and after participating in the administration of the oath to Mr. Payne entered his carriage and drove quickly to e which he had christened, and from which he retires to re-enter journal-ism. He found on his desk a huge bouquet of roses, carnations and lilies presented to him with the compliments of the clerks with whom he had been most intimately associated during the four years of his service. The few hours he remained in the building were spent in gathering together his personal effects and preparing the of-fice and desks for the use of his successor. The dignified and scholarly Postmaster General of yesterday seemed today like a boy out of school. He talked eagerly and happily, laughed frequently and greeted his callers with an informality altogether opposed to the reserve and preoccupation which marked him while a member of the cabinet. "If Mrs. Smith and I can get our things packed," he said, "we expect to leave for Philadelphia tomorrow morning. There is still a great deal to do, though, and we may be kept at it until Friday. Then we leave for good. From that day I shall be a journalist. I suppose for about a week I shall put on the brakes hard-out of habit-and talk with the utmost conservatism. That ought to last about a week. Then I shall be a newspaper man again, one of the craft, and I shall be very glad of it. There is to be a newspaper din-ner within less than two weeks, and I have thought I should slip back to Washington to attend it. I could appear as a newspaper man among my fellow-workers. It would

be a sort of a seal on my retirement from

New Private Secretary. The new Postmaster General had announced before coming to Washington that his secretary in Milwaukee, Mr. F. H. Whitney, was to serve as his private secretary here. Until the new officials have accustomed themselves to the routine of the office, however, it is Mr. Payne's desire that Mr. Clarence E. Dawson and Mr. George L. Wood-who served Mr. Smith as secretary and stenographer, respectively-shall remain at their desks. This temporary service will probably continue at least until February 1. Mr. Dawson will then be transferred to one of the most important transferred to one of the most important executive positions in the department, a new office necessitated by the rapid growth of the postal service during the past two years. His associate has been assigned to a post of almost equal distinction. Both gentlemen will retire with the unlimited good will of the other clerks in the Postmaster. General's office and the sincere good wishes of every one with whom their

Revised Postal Regulations Signed. Mr. Payne's first visit to the department the office, and conferred with the several bureau chiefs of the service. It so happened that the revision of the postal reguthe compilation only awaited the signature of the Postmaster General to make it law, and Mr. Smith signed the revised regulations as the last important act of his service as Postmaster General.

Mr. Payne Takes Charge.

Mr. Payne presented himself at the department today at noon and received his portfolio from the hands of the retiring chief of the department. For nearly two hours the new Postmaster General and Mr. Smith were closeted together and engaged in a final conference over pending postal matters. Mr. Payne then summoned his secretary, examined his personal mail. made the final arrangements for the after-noon, and left the building to lunch at the Arlington as Mr. Smith's guest. There was no formality in the transfer of authority. Clerical Force Received.

When the two had returned from the Ar-

New Postmaster General Takes the

Floral Tribute to the Retiring

LAST IMPORTANT ACT Voluntary Action on His Part - His

The swearing in of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin as Postmaster General to succeed Charles Emory Smith was an occasion of unusual interest at the White House this morning. The event was more than ordinarily notable in many ways. It was witnessed by more distinguished men and rank and retired pay of a senior rear admore personal friends of note of the incoming official than any similar event at the

placed in the vestibule before each recep-tion to accommodate the guests. One of the big boxes fell with a great noise, caus-ing some one to inquire of Secretary Long, "What is that loud noise?"

the Postmaster General's office, those

confidential positions brought them regu-

occurred yesterday afternoon. He and Mr. Smith then went briefly over the routine of lations had then just been concluded and

to Mr. Smith. The reception occupied the two officials almost the entire afternoon.

Mr. Payne plans to confer at length with the assistants postmasters general during the remaining days of this week and will not undertake to accomplish anything more than the routine duties of his office meanwhile. He had no announcements to make today concerning any possible charges in while. He had no announcements to make today concerning any possible changes in the department. The day had been set aside by both Mr. Smith and himself for the reception of the clerical force of the department and neither was willing to consider any other matter.

NAVAL SURGEON GENERAL

DR. VAN REYPEN TO GO ON RETIRED

LIST SOON.

Long Career of Active Service-Dr. Rixey His Successor. Rear Admiral William K. Van Reypen,

chief of the naval bureau of medicine and surgery, will be placed on the retired list of the navy on the 25th instant with the miral, corresponding to that of major general in the army. An arrangement to that effect was made at a conference between Secretary Long and Admiral Van Reypen was voluntary on the part of Admiral Van authorizing the retirement of an officer vice, including service in the war of the

His Service in the Navy.

Surgeon General Van Reypen entered the naval service as assistant surgeon December 26, 1861, having previously served as assistant surgeon of the 2d Regiment, New Jersey state militia, from April to July, 1861. His first duty in the navy was at the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. In September, 1862, he was ordered to duty in charge of the marine hospital, Key

West, Fla., which was then used by the navy as a yellow fever hospital. On his navy as a yellow fever hospital. On his arrival he found that his predecessor had just died of the disease, and there were fifty-six cases of yellow fever in the hospital. He remained on duty at Key West until December, 1864, having passed through two epidemics of yellow fever. During his service in the navy he has been attached at different times to every squadron, and has been fleet surgeon of the Pacific, North Atlantic and squadron of naval review. While attached to the Pacific squadron he traveled overland from Valparaiso to Montevideo, in company with Lieut. raiso to Montevideo, in company with Lieut. Potter, to obtain information for the government. He was the senior medical officer with Rear Admiral Benham at Rio Ja-neiro in 1894, when yellow fever was prev-

alent on every merchant ship and every man-of-war in the harbor except on the vessels of the United States navy.

In 1884, while surgeon of the Powhatan at the Boston navy yard, preparing for a cruise in the West Indies, he was ordered to Washington to take charge of the hyperselection. to Washington to take charge of the bureau of medicine and surgery and remained as acting chief of the bureau until April was appointed assistant the bureau. He remained as assistant to the bureau until April, 1802, when he joined the San Francisco at Honolulu as fleet sur-

geon of the Pacific squadron. In 1897 he was sent as the delegate to represent the medical department of the navy at the international medical congress at Moscow, and read a paper on the carof wounded in the navy, and drawings of an ambulance ship which he had designed, copies of which drawings were presented by request to the Russian minister of marine.

Appointed Surgeon General, On October 23, 1897, he was appointed surgeon general of the navy, and was re-

appointed on December 18, 1901. During his first term he had an opportunity to carry out the theory advanced in his Moscow paper, and the ambulance ship Solace, which rendered such excellent service during the war with Spain, was the result of his efforts. The new naval hos-pitals at Portsmouth, N. H.; Mare Island, Cal., and Newport, R. I., were built from als designs. During his term as surgeon general

hospital corps of the navy has been estab-lished, assistant surgeons have been given

the rank of junior lieutenant and the pay of medical officers has been placed on its

old basis.

Surgeon Rixey His Successor. Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, who now has the rank of commander, will succeed Admiral Van Reypen as chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, and while holding that office will have the rank of rear admiral. The new chief is well known in this city through his connection with rule. the White House as the attending physician of the families of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. His appoint-ment by President Roosevelt is in conformity with a promise made to the friends of Dr. Rixey by President McKinley. Admiral Rixey is a native of Virginia, and en-tered the navy in January, 1874. After serving on various ships and naval stations in all parts of the world he was in Se tember, 1898, assigned to duty at the naval dispensary in this city, and has been sta-tioned here ever since. He attended Presi-dent McKinley in his last illness in Buffalo,

and was at his bedside when he died. DEFICIENT CADETS DROPPED.

list of Those Who Have Failed at WEST POINT, N. Y., January 15 .-Among the cadets found deficient and dropped from the United States Military

Academy, thus creating vacancies from their respective districts, are the following: Third class-John C. French, Kansas; Boyd A. Hill, Illinois; George W. Nest, Tennessee; Terry B. Maghee, Wyoming. Fourth class-Leonard S. Arnold, Arkansas; Edward S. Curtis, Missouri; George F. Fox, Pennsylvania: Lloyd R. Frendall. Wyoming; Rexford R. Gardener, Michigan; Herbert I. Hollister, Pennsylvania; William A. Howard, Michigan; William C. Kelly, Kentucky: St. Clair Newburn, North Caroina; Thomas A. Smith, Nebraska; Hewitt

L. Wells, Michigan. Personal Mention.

Mr. Robert M. Moorman, who has been the correspondent in Washington for the Memphis Commercial Appeal and the Nashville American for the past two years, left this afternoon for Nashville, Tenn., having accepted the position of chief editorial writer on the Daily News, a new paper in

Mr. Chance, private secretary to the Secretary of War, has been summoned to his old home in Illinois by the illness of his

Court-Martial of Lieut. Molony.

ery, and the place to advertise is in a paper like The Evening Star, that is read by everybody in Washington—rich and poor, the busy man and the man of leisure, alike.

Today advertising is as neces-

sary to the transaction of cer-

tain lines of business as steam

and electricity are to machin-

PENSION BILL PASSED

Action by the House of Representa-

ADOPTED UNAMENDED

Senate.

Value of Militia Discussed by the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SHORT EXECUTIVE SESSION

When the House of Representatives met today Mr. Montague Lessler, who was recently elected to succeed Mr. Nicholas Muller of New York, was sworn in. Many of Mr. Lessler's friends were in the gallery and gave him a rousing reception when he

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) then presented the

resolution for holding the McKinley memorial exercises in the hall of the House February 27 and it was unanimously adopted. The resolution was as follows: "Whereas, the melancholy event of the violent and tragic death of William McKinley, late President of the United States, having oc-curred during the recess of Congress, and

the two houses sharing in the general grief and desiring to manifest their sensibility upon the occasion of the public bereave-ment: Therefore, ment: Therefore,

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that the two houses of Congress will assemble in the Hall of Representatives on a day and hour fixed and announced by the joint committee, to wit, Thursday, February 27, 1902, and that in the presence of the two houses there assembled an address upon the life and character of William McKinley, late President of the United States, be pronounced by the of the United States, be pronounced by the Hon. John Hay and that the president pro-tem, and the Speaker of the House be requested to invite the President and ex-Presidents of the United States, ex-Vice Presidents, the heads of the several departments, the judges of the Supreme Court, the representatives of foreign governments, the governors of the several states, the lieutenant general of the army and the admiral of the navy and such officers of the several states, the lieutenant general of the army and heavy are such officers of the several states.

army and navy as have received the thanks of Congress who may then be at the seat of government to be present on the occa-sion, and such others as may be suggested by the executive committee. And be it further "Resolved, that the President of the "Resolved, that the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Ida S. McKinley and to assure her of the profound sympathy of the houses of Congress for her personal affliction and of their sincere condolence for the late national bereavement."

The Charleston Exposition. Mr. Moody (Mass.) presented a joint resolution to appropriate \$90,000 to pay the expenses incurred by the West Indian and South Carolina interstate exposition at Charleston, S. C., in connection with the

Mr. Elliott (S. C.) made a strong plea for the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) declared that the management, when the government exhibit was secured, agreed that the United States would not be asked for one cent. Mr. Elliott, in reply, took issue with Mr

government exhibit at Charleston.

of the exposition should not be placed in a false attitude than that the resolution should be adopted. Mr. Moody pledged himself that with the adoption of the pending resolution the government's expenses in connection with the

Payne as to the facts. He said he was much more anxious that the management

Charleston exposition would cease. The esolution was passed. Mr. Payne called up a bill to allow the redemption of war revenue stamps any time within two years after the passage of the act. The bill was passed. A resolution upon the same subject, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to return upon demand within one year bank

checks and drafts with war revenue stamps imprinted thereon after the cancel

lation of such stamps, also was presented by Mr. Payne. He explained that there were now millions of such stamped checks

in the Treasury Department. The resolu-Pension Bill Again Up. The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed consideration of the pension appropriation bill. General debate having closed yesterday, the bill was

read for amendment under the five-minute An amendment offered by Mr. Jenkins (Wis.), providing that the testimony of three witnesses that persons lived together as man and wife for five years should be assumed to be prima facie evidence of mar-

riage, provoked considerable debate.

The amendment was finally ruled out on a point of order. Other amendments along the same lines were also ruled out. Bill Passed.

Without adopting any amendments the committee rose and the bill was passed.

THE SENATE. When the Senate convened today Mr. Hoar in presenting a petition from railroad, insurance and shipping interests praying for the construction of light houses in some dangerous places where light ships are located now, said that a proposition had been made by a responsible and intelligent builder to construct light houses at points where government engineers had considered it impracticable to build light houses. He thought such a proposition ought to be treated with respect. It was an illustration of the marvelous inventive

ability of this nation. A concurrent resolution was adopted providing for the printing of 3,500 copies of the proceedings of the Schley court of in-

Value of Militia Force.

A spirited discussion, which took a wide range, was precipitated by Mr. Hale (Me.), in respect to the value to the country of a militia force. In introducing some bills relating to the organization and maintenance of a naval reserve, Mr. Hale declared that the reliance placed by some people upon the naval reserve never would be realized. Experience had shown, he said, that at the beginning of a war plenty of young men were ready to enlist in the navy and enter the ranks of naval militia, but

and enter the ranks of naval militia, but at the conclusion of the war the interest in the organizations ceased and it was found difficult to maintain them.

He was of opinion that the United States was not likely, as a nation, to take much interest in the militia forces, either of the land or of the sea. In time of stress he was certain that the country would be obliged to depend upon volunteers, called out in an emergency or upon some form of compulsory service.